AUGUST 25, 1774. THE NUMBER 1203.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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RIDDLES *in* REAL LIFE.

IS it not a Riddle, that a Man with a Place of 60l. a Year under the Government can live like a Gentleman who has a Freehold of 300l. a Year?

Is it not a Riddle, that a Man who is a Bankrupt, and has delivered up upon Oath all his Effects to his Creditors, shall within a Year, perhaps, be a greater Man than ever, and may be ride in his Coach?

Is it not a Riddle, how young People at first setting out in Life, without a Halfpeny (comparatively speaking) shall live as if they had ever so large a Fortune, keep Country Houses, Horses, Dogs, &c.

Is it not a Riddle, that a Sovereign, possessed of every Virtue, and does all he can to promote the Happiness of his Subjects, should be insulted, abused, and affronted as he has been?

Is it not a Riddle, how Numbers of our Clergy can answer to their Consciences to neglect their Parishioners in the Manner they do, whose Souls are committed to their Care, and for whom they must be answerable at the Day of Judgment?

Is it not a Riddle, that when one Man has injured another, it should be looked upon as a Point of Honour, and the Way to retrieve his Character by sending him out of the World, or by making him his Murderer?

Is it nor a Riddle, that J. Wilkes should have so much Influence in the City of London as he has?

Is it not a Riddle, how a Man can bow and cringe to any great Man, say, do, and swear any Thing he bids him, right or wrong, and yet this Man is looked upon as an honest Man, and all to procure a Place or a Pension?

Is it not a Riddle, when a Man who has been all his Life the greatest Villain, robbed, cheated, and lived the most debauched Life, and at last executed, yet a Clergyman shall very devoutly thank God for taking to himself the Soul of our dear Brother here departed, in sure and certain Hope of Resurrection to eternal Life?

Is it not a Riddle, that a Man who will lie, swear, and commit every Kind of Wickedness, yet if another Man should tell him he lies (when he really does) he must run the Riske of being run through the Body?

Is it not a Riddle, that many of our Ladies, who are modest, sober Women, should admit into their Company Men of the vilest Principles, and worst of Characters, and should prefer the greatest Rakes, for Husbands, to Men of Virtue and Sobriety?

Is it not a Riddle, that a Man should live the most wicked and debauched Life upon Earth, and yet expect to go to Heaven when he dies?

Is it not a Riddle, that Provisions of every Kind should be so excessively dear, when Providence always blesses us with Plenty, and we have more than we can consume fairly and honestly?

Is it not a Riddle, that we should encourage foreign Manufactures to the Prejudice of our own, so as to oblige our Poor to fly to distant Parts for Support?

Is it not a Riddle, that so many of our Clergy, who profess to be Teachers and Disciples of the blessed Jesus, should live so contrary to his Laws and Precepts?

Is it not a Riddle, that in a late Middlesex Election 200 and odd should be more than 1100 and odd?

Is it not a Riddle, that Tradesmen who can give their Daughters little or nothing should breed them up at Boarding Schools, where they learn nothing but Insolence and Extravagance of every Kind, Love of Pleasure, Dress, and Intrigue, and yet expect that honest young Tradesmen should marry them in Expectation of having notable Wives?

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 3.

A brief Enumeration of AMERICAN GRIEVANCES; *being the Heads of a* SPEECH *at the general Meeting at* LEWES *Town on* DELAWARE, *July* 28, 1774.

A PHYSICIAN introduced the Business of the Assembly by an Encomium on the Happiness of the *English Constitution*, and went on to show that the American Colonies brought all British Liberties with them, as appears by their Charters, the Nature of their Emigration, and many publick Declarations at that Time, and since. That the Colonies were *pleased and happy in their Union*, Commerce, and mutual Assistance, given to and received from the Mother Country, even while almost the whole Fruits of their Labour and Industry ever returned to Britain, to her Strength and Aggrandisement. That they have been, and still are, the most loyal and dutiful of all his Majesty's Subjects, and the most closely attached to the *present Royal Family*. That they have *always granted their Aids of Money and Men* when their Sovereign constitutionally demanded them of their Assemblies, and even seasonably, and beyond their Proportion; so that, in last War, a considerable Sum was refunded to this little Colony on Delaware, as well as others. That the present undeserved Frowns of the Parent State must probably arise from the base Calumnies, wicked Insinuations, and most false Misrepresentations, of the Bernards, Hutchinsons, Olivers, and such other malicious *Enemies of the real Interest of Britain and America*, who have absurdly, as well as wickedly, represented the Colonies as *rebellious, independent, &c.* That hence, for about ten Years past, the Conduct of the *British Ministry*, and a *Majority of Parliament*, seems to be one *continued Plan to rob us of our* dearest Liberties. That if America be inslaved, the Freedom of Britain will not long survive that wretched Crisis. That the Impositions and Oppressions of the most loyal Americans are already become *very numerous*, and *very grievous*.

He then went on to enumerate and explain as many as he could recollect, after laying down these Principles, viz.

That "*All lawful Civil Governments must be wholly employed to preserve the Lives, Liberties, and Properties of the Subject.*"

"*No Englishman is bound to any Laws to which he has not consented*," by himself, or his own chosen Representatives.

"A Man has no Property in that of which he may be rightfully dispossessed, at the Pleasure of another."

"Britons only can give their own Money."

"No Man can tax us but ourselves, while we enjoy the British Constitution."

He went on to show, that from these Principles, well known to every Freeman, the following will appear (to say the least) *lawless Usurpations*, viz.

1. Restraining the Colonists from *manufacturing their own Iron*, by erecting Slitting Mills, &c.

2. Restraining the Transportation, and thus the *manufacturing*, *Hats* of our own Peltry, &c.

3. The grievous Oppression of preventing Farmers to *carry their own Wool* even across a Ferry, though the Rivers, Waters, Havens, &c. are given us by our Charters.

4. The *changing the Boundaries of Colonies*, and obliging Men to live under *Constitutions to which they never consented*; as, Part of Massachusetts Bay joined to New Hampshire.

5. The suspending the *legislative Powers of New York*, by an Act of Parliament, until they should quarter Troops, sent to raise an illegal Tribute by military Execution.

6. The memorable and detestable *Stamp Act*.

7. The Parliamentary Claim to make Laws "*binding us in all Cases whatsoever*," consequently to regulate our internal Police, give, take away, change, and infringe, our *Constitutions and Charters*, for which we have the most solemn Faith of the Crown and Nation for their inviolable Security.

8. Their assuming to *lay sundry Taxes upon us*, though *Self Taxation* is the Basis of English Freedom. At the Distance of 3000 Miles, the Parliament arbitrarily demands the Strings of every American's Purse, though ignorant of us and our Ability, &c. though they are not included in the same Tax, nor ever were chosen for our Representatives.

9. Their *denying us the Right to give our own Money to our own King*, on his legal Demand; a Right which Britons, from earliest Histories, have enjoyed, and to secure which they have often spent much Blood and Treasure.

10. The laying a *Tax on Paper, Glass, Painters Colours, and Tea.*

11. And though this, with the *Stamp Act*, were repealed, by *Non-importation*, the American Virtue, and the Influence of our Friends, yet a *Tax on Tea* was and is continued, as the *Badge of our Slavery*.

12. The mean Stratagem, unworthy the Representatives of a great and free Nation, of *attempting to enslave us* by pretending a Favour to the East India Company, which Americans bravely rejected and disconcerted.

13. Finding Stragagem would not prevail, they have thrown off the Mask, and now are *dragooning us into a Surrender of our Rights by the last Bills*, and wreaking their unjust Vengeance on those who cannot submit to their Impositions.

14. Maintaining a *standing Army* in Times of Peace, above the controul of the civil Powers at Boston, &c. which no Britain can submit to.

15. Extending the obsolete Act of Henry VIII. to *drag Americans to Britain to be tried*, contrary to our Birthright Privilege of *Juries of our own Neighbourhood*. How shocking to Humanity to see a Fleet and Army, on the *Act for preserving Dockyards*, &c. solemnly stationed, to take any poor Man, on Suspicion of his being one of the justly exasperated Mob who injured the Gaspée Schooner, to be sent in Irons, in a Man of War, worse than a *Popish Inquisition*, 3000 Miles, to be tried by partial Judges, and ruined, if innocent, at last.

16. The wresting Castle William out of the Hands of the Owners, though the principal Fortress where their Property and Stores were deposited, and putting it into the Hands of those who yet unjustly detain it, over whom the *Civil Powers have no Controul*, at a Time when the Military threatened the Slaughter of the Inhabitants.

17. The rewarding and advancing Captain Preston, for the very Reason of his murdering some young Men at Boston.

18. Fleets and Armies sent to enable the *Commissioners of the Customs*, authorised by Parliament, in Violation of all English Liberty, to *plunder Freemens Houses, Cellars, Trunks, Bedchambers*, &c. and if they *murder Men*, by a late Bill, they may not be tried in America, and the *poor Relations* cannot prosecute on the other Side of the Atlantick. Thus the Blood of our poor Innocents may cry, indeed, to God from the Earth; but, from Civil Government, there can be no Justice.

19. The grievous *Partiality* of those who have made their own Judges independent even of the Denule of the Crown, yet have sent *Judges*, a *Governour*, and *Attorney General, during Pleasure only*, under no Ties to the Country, but *biassed to the Ministry*, by whom they are supported by a *Tax unconstitutionally squeezed from Americans*. Their Circumstances tend to make them, like Judge Jefferies, the cruel Instruments of Tyranny and Injustice.

20. *Ungratefully disheartening us, and adding Insult to Injury; quartering insolent Troops upon us*, to provoke the Injured to Mobs; and sending over *Men of the worst Characters for Governours, Judges, and Officers*, to some Colonies; *refusing to hear any Complaints of Mal-administration*; forgetting all our Merit, though the most firmly of all his Majesty's Subjects *attached to the Principles of the Revolution*; supporting one Third of the Nation, and increasing her naval Power and Grandeur, and profusely spending our Blood and Treasures in all the Wars of Britain, &c.

21. Another *distressing Grievance is, that the British Ministry receive no Information of the State of the Provinces unless from their very Enemies, the Governours, Judges, and Officers*, while Cries and Petitions of the injured and oppressed Colonies, even *from General Congresses and Assemblies*, will not be favoured with a Hearing, and by them kept back from the Ear of our Sovereign; while the Betrayers of the Union and Happiness both of Britain and America are heard, supported, and rewarded by the Administration, for all their false and malevolent Dissimulations.

22. Though in all Nations the Persons of Ambassadours are sacred, or inviolable, the *virulent Torrent of Abuse, premeditated and prepared, and poured out in the most scurrilous Manner, even in the House of Lords*, by the Approbation of a Majority of them, against Dr. Benjamin Franklin, the *known Agent of some Colonies*; though his Age, Office, Abilities, and Character (as a Philosopher and Politician, well known in all Europe) might have exempted him from Abuse even among the rudest Companies. His Offence, strange to relate! was discovering to his Country their false Accusers.

23. The *conferring Honours, Preferments, and lucrative Posts*, generally, on those *unhappy Wretches* who appear the sole Cause of all the Dissentions in Britain, and her unjust Measures against her loyal Sons, *as Bernard* Baronet, &c. &c. many of whom, if Justice could be brought to her ancient Channels, would justly forfeit their devoted Heads.

24. And now, to *complete our Slavery, by Violence*, which could not be done by Fraud, *the Boston Port Bill is executed on Boston*; that ancient, loyal, and flourishing City blockaded by a Fleet and Army, without ever hearing them, or even their Agent, one Word in their Defence.

25. By our last Accounts, another Bill has passed the Lower House, which is designed to *indemnify the Officers of the Customs, Navy, and Army*, and all their wretched Affistants, in destroying our Rights, from all the Barbarities, Rapines, and Murders, they may commit against that brave, loyal, and patient People of Boston.

26. And finally, to show us *that the stipulated Faith of the Crown, during the Reign of the present Ministry*, is good for nothing at all, and to convince us that we have *nothing that we may call our own*, even *Charters* and *Constitutions* themselves, another Bill has also passed that House, to change, infringe, and destroy, all that was worthy their Care in the *solemn Charter of the Massachusetts Bay*. The same Parliament, on the same Principles, with equal Right, may vacate the Right to any Man's House, Plantation, Deed of his Lands, &c. whenever he may happen to displease any Minister of State, or any of his Tools, from a *Bernard* and *Hutchinson*, to the most infamous Informer and Tidewriter.

27. Hence, on the Whole, we have *gradually lost our free Constitution, English Liberties*, and *Charters*, and are really under a MILITARY GOVERNMENT, a State to be deprecated by all good Men; so that if we say a Word against a *Tea Tax*, a *Boston Port Bill*, or any *arbitrary and tyrannick Imposition*, we may expect, like *Boston*, to have our Estates, Trade, Deeds, &c. taken away, and *Dragoons* sent to insult us, and if they murder us, they are not under our Laws. Our Circumstances bear some Resemblance of the Times when they were *forcing Bishops on Scotland*, when every common Soldier, in the Reign of Charles II. was *Witness, Judge*, and *Jury*, himself; and, on asking two or three Questions, might shoot down any Person he met.

Here is a dreadful Catalogue indeed! and I doubt not (said he) there are many more, which may have escaped my Memory. O that our *gracious Sovereign would condescend to read the Catalogue, and spend one Hour apart from Lord North, and the other Authors of our Calamities, to meditate upon them!* Sure his *humane Heart* would bleed for the Distresses of his Reign, and he would vow Redress to his loving and oppressed Subjects. Any one of these 27 *grievous Impositions* would have driven a People of less *Loyalty, Patience, Prudence*, and *Fortitude*, into actual Rebellion, to take Arms in Defence of such invaluable Privileges; but, in Defiance of all the Whispers of our Enemies, though we *love Liberty, we love Britain too*, and earnestly desire to continue the most inviolable Union, Connexion, and Harmony, with the Land of our Fathers. Though we are now above five Millions (and, at our present Rate of Population, will soon double that Number) if we were now united, we need not dread, under the Conduct of that gracious and Almighty Being, who hears the Cries of oppressed Innocence, any single Prince or Empire on Earth; but were we ten Thousand Times so many more, we would still revere, love, and support, our Mother, Britain, &c. while she will treat us as Children and Friends.

He concluded his Address by showing the Necessity and Expedience of a *General Congress*, to cultivate or restore our Friendship with Britain, &c. as well as agree on a necessary *Non-importation Covenant*; which Congress, he showed, ought to be continued in all future Times. He hoped, amidst their important Affairs, they would fall on some honourable and safe Expedient to put an End to our *African Slavery*, so dishonourable to us, and so provoking to the most benevolent Parent of the Universe; that this, with our *Luxury* and *Irreligion*, are probably the remote Causes of our present alarming Situation.

BOSTON, *August* 1.

IS it (says an English Correspondent) to the Difference of Clime and Situation we must attribute the different Complexion of Conduct our Countrymen exhibit in the Eastern and Western Parts of the World? If we look towards the East Indies, their Tyranny over the Natives stalks with every Species of hideous Deformity. Nothing is heard but Murder, Plunder, Cruelty, Rapine, Injustice, Effeminacy, and Lust; but if we turn our Eyes to North America, we may behold Freedom at large smiling in every pleasing Form. How generous the View! how manly! A People nobly contending for their natural and indubitable Rights; religious, brave, industrious, temperate, and sober! On the other Hand, how mean and inglorious was it in the Asiaticks, who, not content with their wanton Depredations on the Eastern Princes, must yet officiously become a Kind of ministerial Decoy Ducks, by foisting in their dried Herbs on the Inhabitants of the Continent, with a Design to entrap them into the Snare of an unjust and unconstitutional Duty!

More than sixty Days have expired since Boston, by a late Edict of the British Parliament, has been besieged by a British Fleet and Army, and its Trade annihilated. The Inhabitants now receive that Insult and Damage which were never experienced in the hottest Wars we have been engaged in with France and Spain, and their Allies, the Savages of the American Woods. The Particulars of the Siege, and the Manœuvres of our Enemies, may in future be told by some able Historian. Suffice it, at present, to inform the World, that though Wood and Provisions have been allowed us by said Port Act, the Introduction of these Articles has been attended with such Loss of Time, and unnecessary Charges, as greatly to raise the Price of Fuel upon the poor Inhabitants. No Wood can now be brought from the Rivers and Bays included in our Harbour, upon which we depended for a considerable Part of our Supply. No Goods, of any Kind, are suffered to be Water-born within a Circle of sixty Miles. No Timber, Boards, Shingles, Bricks, Lime, Sand, &c. &c. are to be transported from one Wharf to another; and so even the Tradesmen, not immediately dependent upon Shipping, are thrown out of Business. No Barrels of Liquors, Bread, Flower, &c. are suffered to be brought, a few Rods, in our Rowboats, or across our shortest Ferries; and even the Vessels on the Stocks, which have for some Time past been ready for launching, cannot be put into the Water without their being exposed to a threatened Seizure. Neither is the dried Table Fish and Oil, the Charity of our Marblehead Friends, nor Rice, the generous Present of the Carolinians, nor even House Sand, to be brought us by Water, but must be encumbered with the great Charge of a Land Carriage of about thirty Miles. We are also cut off from the Advantage and Profit of supplying, as usual, an Extent of Sea Coast on the North and South of more than a Hundred Leagues, even with British Merchandise. And when any of these Hardships and Distresses are mentioned to those Insolents in Office, the Commissioners and their Understrappers, we are told it was the Design of the Act, and that it is not their Intent to lessen these Difficulties. This is the Treatment meted out by a British Minister to a Town and Province, by whose Exertions, in a late War, the strong Fortress of Louisbourg was taken, which purchased the Peace of Europe, and delivered Britons from their terrible Apprehensions of an Invasion by French flat-bottomed Boats. What farther Cruelties we are to suffer, we know not; but whether America, or even this single Town, is in this Way to be brought to the Feet of Lord North, with the full Surrender of their inestimable Rights and Liberties, Time only can determine.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in St. Eustatia *to his Friend in* Boston, *dated the 4th of July last.*

"I am extremely concerned at the Measures pursuing by Great Britain against the Colonies, for poor Boston in particular. It could never be meant that she was to be the sole Butt of their —— I will call no harsh Names. The rest of the Colonies were in full Perspective. Gradual in Execution, was the most probable Means of gaining and establishing a Precedent. The Capital subdued to Obedience would have been sufficient, to every Purpose. By Obedience, I mean Obedience to the extraordinary new Mandates; and I can assure you that but few who know the Interest of the English Caribbee Islands but must, and do, approve the Measures adopted by the Town of Boston. It cannot be conceived by you, on the Continent, what a Confusion the Suspension of Supplies to the Islands would occasion. Insurrections among the Negroes must be the inevitable Consequence. Hunger is, and ever will be, a Means to drive Men upon every practicable Means to appease its Gnawings. The Islands formerly raised Negro Provisions, such as Yams, Potatoes, and Indian Corn, nearly sufficient for each Plantation, and had from North America the Remainder, but the Grounds so appropriated have of late Years been constantly improved in Canes, as more profitable; and the Food brought from the Colonies being not only cheaper, but more solid and agreeable in Taste, the withdrawing it from the Slaves, now accustomed to it, would be sufficient to breed a Mutiny throughout the Estates. The Property of many of these Estates, improved by their Agents, and stocked with from 2 to 7 or 800 Negroes, residing in many of the leading Men in London, Bristol, and other capital Seaports, Interest would render them your Advocates, rather than suffer such immense Fortunes to run to Ruin.

"In short, a Suspension of Supplies would oblige the Planters to discontinue the Culture of Canes, and it could by no Means be speedily recovered. The Islands cannot subsist for any Time without Provisions from the Continent, and few indeed of the Inhabitants are there but already Groan with Apprehension that the dreaded Suspension may take Place.

"I should conceive a second Consideration would draw the Attention of those Gentlemen to the common Welfare, viz. the French King's Death, and the Measures that Nation are taking in their Islands. It is not six Months since several Troops arrived at Martinico and Guadaloupe, which are distributed in Reinforcements to their Garrisons. A Continuance or Renewal of this Policy has very lately taken Place. About eight Days ago a Brig landed 100 fresh Troops at Port Royal, and then proceeded to St. Domingo. The French say 900 more are on their Passage for the same Place, in different Vessels. Their Artisans are all employed on Fortresses, adding and repairing; and many new Batteries and Redoubts are erecting in a private Manner, even where no probable Service, by Prevention to land, can be expected from them. In their gasconading Way, they are very soon to conquer much of America, as well as these Islands. War seems planning in Martinico, I hope no Where else in this critical Conjuncture. God only knows what would be the Event. Their several Preparations are unaccountable. I wish all Matters were reconciled, to be in Readiness for what may happen."

At a Town Meeting on Tuesday last, the Methods proposed for employing such as are out of Business by the Operation of the Port Bill were approved. A circular Letter to the other Towns, relative to the Ways and Means of restoring our Charter, was reported, and accepted by the Town. The Meeting stands adjourned to Tuesday the 9th of August.

By Captain Lovett, arrived last Week in this Town after a short Passage to Portsmouth from Antigua, we learn, that the Merchants and Planters were in great Consternation there on reading the Proposals of the Colonies for suspending their Supplies of Lumber and Provisions, which they agree must be ruinous to them; and, in Consequence, they have appropriated a Third of their Cane Plantations for the Culture of Indian Corn, Yams, Potatoes, &c. for the Maintenance of their Slaves, in Case the Suspension does take Place. It is farther said, Antigua has sent home a Remonstrance on that Head, praying Great Britain either to open the Port of Boston, and let them have Provisions as usual, or furnish them with the absolute Necessaries of Life themselves; otherwise, by they, their Sugar-planting must speedily come to an End, as they can neither support their Slaves, nor ship the Sugars home, for Want of Casks. Notwithstanding the Distress in which they foresee they must be involved by our Discontinuance of Trade with them, they generously commend us for the Resolutions, acknowledging that in our Circumstances any Measure we can lay Hold on for Relief from the Chains imposing upon us is fully justifiable.

A Cart Load of new Pickaxes was seen putting into a Store on the Long Wharf, last Saturday.—*Query*, what are we to apprehend from all these warlike Preparations? Is a Fort to be erected in good earnest, and the Town to be awed into Submission by Cannons and Mortars! Forbid it, Heaven! rather let it become a Heap, and be razed to its Foundation, than one mean Concession be the Means of its Preservation!

SALEM, *July* 19.

THE learned and ingenious Dr. Stiles of Newport found that in 1760 there were in New England 530 *Congregational* Churches, viz. in Massachusetts 306, in Connecticut 170, in New Hampshire 43, and in Rhode Island 11. Since that Time the Number is prodigiously increased, at least to 700. He also computed, that those four New England Governments then contained somewhat more than 500,000 Souls; and that, as we double our Numbers in 25 Years, in 1785 they will amount to a Million. And in the present Year, 1774, the Number, at the same Rate, must be 737,135, of whom more than 100,000 are effective Men, able to bear Arms. The rateable Polls in the Province of Massachusetts Bay only amounted, in 1773, to between 70 and 80,000. The Doctor says, that our Importations of Goods from Great Britain doubled from 1744 to 1754, and more than doubled from 1748 to 1758; and that for the Year 1760 the Value amounted to two Millions, to the continental Colonies only. After hinting that Burthens on Agriculture, or the American Commerce, will unavoidably and very greatly affect the national Interest, he concludes with these Words: "Plantations may be made with Encouragement, but cannot successfully be forced. *Free Polity, free Religion, free Property*, and *Matrimony*, will soon populate a fertile Country in a good Climate. These have been the Basis of our Increase."

July 26. Last Thursday two Companies of the 64th Regiment arrived here from Castle William. The next Day they landed, and marched through the Town on their Way to his Excellency's Seat, near which they are now encamped.

August 2. Captain Leighton, from Virginia, informs, that he was told, by some respectable Gentlemen, that there would be 60,000 Bushels of Grain sent from that Colony by the 10th of September, all freely given by that generous, patriotick People, for the Support of their distressed Brethren in Boston. It was said that 30,000 Bushels would also be given and sent by the worthy People of Maryland, for the same noble Purpose.

From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

NOTHING so true as that Remark upon the English, that they believe every Thing they hear, and nothing they see. There is nothing so common as to hear them talk with a Sort of Enthusiasm about their Laws, though they might see Instances of the Oppression of them every Day. Their Constitution is what they ought to admire, and which they confound with their Laws, though quite different Things; and it is by Means of it that the Laws, in Time, will be mended, and be made fit to live under, in two or three Centuries, if it last so long, but if subject to many Errours, like all earthly Things, may have in its Existence the Principles of its Death. All I pray for is, that it may die a natural one, for that may perhaps be at some Distance, but how near a violent one may be God in Heaven knows; but it seems to be the Business of no Man, nor any Body of Men, in this Island, to think of the Danger, or look out for the Means of Prevention. They seem to think the Danger so great that they are afraid seriously to look it in the Face, and all they do is to hope that it will not happen in their Time, which is Cowardice or Indolence unpardonable. But to return to the Laws, of the Badness of which I shall give some Instances.

A Woman may marry a Soldier going to the East Indies, by giving him a Guinea, or a Barber going to France, and if she has contracted Debts, and furnished her House at what Expense she may, the Creditors cannot get their Money, nor can she be turned out of her House, as Witness two Cases near Dean Street.

A married Woman, if she escapes from her Husband, may ruin him by drawing upon him more than the Value of his Estate, as Witness the Case of Sir W. W. in Staffordshire.

Wills are good made on Death-bed, which is contrary to the Law of other Countries, by which Means natural Heirs are often defrauded, as Witness the Case of Mr. P. as was supposed near Ipswich, the Case of Mr. J. as was known not many Miles from Egham, and a Thousand more.

A Woman, though known to be a Whore, may take away the Life of any Man by swearing she is ravished, as had pretty near happened in the Case of Charters.

If a Man who robs you, was he to go and swear you robbed him, you would be hanged for it.

And in an unnatural Crime, nothing but an *Alibi* being proved can save you, if sworn against you by one malicious Person; and there have been three flagrant Instances where only by Accident they could prove that, and escaped, which, if the Swearers had not been Fools, as well as Rogues, that could not have happened.

The Abuses of the Crown Office and Ecclesiastical Courts are innumerable.

After a Cause is carried through many Courts of Law, it may be put into Chancery, to remain for Ages; this puts it in the Power of the Rich to oppress the Poor in Numbers of Cases, as Witness the Booksellers.

How often had you not better give up your Property than contest it with a rich Man, resolved to play all the Game upon you, and lead you the Round of all the Courts at Law.

Who can say what is Law in many Cases? Nobody knows it till a real Case happens; a fictitious one the Judges will give no Opinion upon.

How oppressive are the Laws against Dissenters! If they were put in Execution, they could not live in this Country; then why keep them up, when, if they were put in Execution in a particular Case, every Body owns it would be an excessive hard Step?

The Clergy are forced to swear to the Belief of the 39 Articles, which every Body knows no Person that ever existed either understood or believed; yet it is thought a proper Part of the Law to be kept up, that every Clergyman should enter upon Office by taking a false Oath himself, which he is constantly to teach his Hearers, all his Life after, to be one of the greatest Crimes they can commit.

If a Person is convicted of having robbed you, and the Goods proved to be yours, you do not therefore get back your Goods.

If you have let your House, the Possessor may keep it as long as he pleases, and pay no Rent; as Witness the Case of the late Lord D. and a certain Ambassadour not far from Golden Square.

I, though no Lawyer, and who only give Instances of Things which I have known happen, would gladly know if any Person really does advance these Laws, or if they think there is any worse, or more oppressive, in any Country in Europe; and though the Constitution is excessively good, what with the Badness of the Laws, and the Way they are executed, and the excessive Badness of the Police, People often feel less Hardship under Governments that are here thought intolerable. For I think I have proved, by the above Instances, that no Man can be sure of his Life a Moment where one bad Man or Woman may swear it away; nor of your Property, which, in many Cases, the Law cannot put you in Possession of.

I had almost forgot an Appeal from a Pardon, which is a Law now agitated before the House of Commons. If a Person convicted of Homicide is pardoned, the nearest Relation of the Deceased may prosecute him again; and if he is condemned a second Time, the King cannot pardon. Can any Thing in Nature be more absurd than this?

JURIDICUS.

SPECULATIONS *upon the new State of* COURT POLITICKS *in* EUROPE.

A TOTAL Change in the present political System, upon the Death of the French Monarch, is now most likely to take Place. Lewis XV. esteemed himself to have run through his Career of Glory and Disgraces; and if at least he was not satisfied, he was resolved to pass the Remainder of his Days without more Indulgence to the restless Spirit of Ambition. Of late, he has had no Passion but for Wine and Women. Business was ever unpleasant to him; he abandoned all Concerns, foreign and domestick, to his intriguing Courtiers; and they took Care, in Return to pander to his Debaucheries. To the late pacifick Disposition of this Monarch, more than to the Firmness of our own, we were obliged for the desisting Measures of the Court of Spain; if, after the Insults which we received, such Desistance can be called an Obligation. Lewis's Ministers hung together, and supported themselves only by the personal Countenance of their Master. They have always been odious to the Nation. The Violence which the Chancellor has done to their Parliamentary Constitution will never be forgot, nor be forgiven. The Duke D'Aiguillon, first responsible Minister, has more than one Account to render up. The Condemnation which he received for his cruel Oppressions, during his Command and sham Campaigns in Britany, and which were never set aside but by an Act of Violence, will not now fail to be revived. The whole Peerage of the Kingdom, the whole Blood of the Crown, which in France is branched out into many Families of great Importance, will seize the Moment that is offered them to raise their fallen Consequence; nor will they fail, through the Persons of the Chancellor and the Minister, to avenge themselves of their Betrayers and Insulters. A Monarch, who at least hath Youth to inspire him, now rises to the Succession. His Understanding is said to be moderate, but his Ambition need not be the more so. His Queen will supply him with Vivacity, and the Courts of France are ever apt to take their Tone from a female Leader. The Emperour of Germany will not the less pay his intended Visit to Versailles, because his Sister is the reigning Consort. No Sacrifices will be necessary to obtain the Concurrence of the new French Monarch with the German's ambitious Projects. France will, by female Arts, be soothed into a Contentment with its present Frontier; but the Emperour will never be contented till he has recovered for his Mother and himself, the ancient hereditary Dominions of his Family, wrested from them by the philosophick Tyrant of the North. That Wound lies cankering in his Breast. His real Character is but little known. At first, he passed for a Youth of uncontracted, generous, truly manly Dispositions; he seemed indeed to be deeply wrapped within the Veil of Superstition, which was indulged to him, as a Family Failing. On this Side all is Hypocrisy, and some few have been able to penetrate the Disguise.

The Empress Mother gives a Necessity to his sanctified Appearance, but in the End the youthful Cæsar will be found a Prussian Monarch all over. A Similarity of Genius produced the Intimacy which subsisted between them, not that any Friendship was capable of subsisting there. The elder of the two knew the Extent of his own Cunning; he inspected, but he feared not to be over-reached. The younger admitted himself a Scholar in the Frederician School; his Prudence and his Modesty were certain, for a While, to restrain him within the Bounds of a submissive Discretion. If Death has loosed the Bands, what now will keep idle all those innumerable and highly disciplined Forces of the Empire? Prussia will be left to stand alone, without a Friend or an Ally. Its own Subjects know no other Measure of their Obedience than a personal Awe of a Sovereign, who now is thought only to be tremendous among the Dead. The Forces that it maintains will be the infallible Source of present Tumults. Commotions are therefore certain in the North, nor will the Flower of France be left embodied only amid their idle Towns. All Monarchs are for, one Day or other, trying their Fortune in the Field. Spain is too indignant, for what is past, not to rise upon every Opportunity that will be offered them. Strange indeed must be the Upshot of Things, if George III. can still enjoy his favoured Tranquillity, and still be able to support, even in the boastful Idea of his own Opinion, the imagined Dignity of his Crown.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 25.

LAST Night an Express arrived from Pittsylvania County, who brings the melancholy Intelligence that several Families have lately been cut off at Sinking Creek, on the Line between this Colony and North Carolina, by Parties of Choctaw, Shawanese, and Delaware Indians; and that it was reported there were ten Nations who had leagued to go to War against the Settlements, some of them very powerful.—We hear the Express was sent by Colonel Gordon of Pittsylvania, requesting a Supply of Arms and Ammunition (of which, it seems, the back Inhabitants are in great Want) the young Men there having declared their Readiness to go out in their Country's Defence, and for the Protection of their Properties and Friends from the Cruelty and Depredations of the Savages.

Lord Dunmore, we hear, with about 1500 Men under his Command, was to march in a few Days for the Mouth of New River, where he is to be joined by Colonel Lewis and Colonel Preston with a Body of 12 or 1500 Men more; their Destination is said to be against some of the Indian Towns.

ROBERT MUNFORD and MATTHEW MARRABLE, Esquires, are elected Representatives for the County of Mecklenburg; and BENJAMIN LANGFORD and ——— PERKINS, Esquires, for Pittsylvania.

A PARODY *on a late* PROCLAMATION.

HUMBLY to imitate our Lord the King
(As Monkies do Mankind) in ev'ry Thing,
Who in his first Year's Reign, to the Nation,
Publish'd a right Royal Proclamation,
For the Discouragement of Sin and Vice,
And the suppressing Immoralities,
This great Vice-Roy (now plain Thomas Gage,
Tho' future Titles my high Hopes presage)
After reflecting on the blest Effects
This gracious Act produc'd, in all Respects,
On those within the British Realm and Court,
Of ev'ry Virtue now the *known* Resort,
Do *issue*, after mature Deliberation,
In *our first Year*, a like *Proclamation*,
Exhorting our Subjects to avoid and fly
Licentiousness, Sedition, and Hypocrisy,
Thankfully to God and Man expressing
Of our *wise, mild* Government, the Blessing;
And farther, be it known, that we command
All Justices and Sheriffs of the Land
To use Endeavours to enforce the Laws
Which our great Parliament did make, or cause,
Howe'er they do or may affect, so made,
Your Liberties, your Properties, or Trade.
Next, to the Clergy we must recommend
An active Vigilance to the same End;
Willing them, to inculcate and exhort
To submit to Laws of every Sort,
That we may find from their Assistance
Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance:
Lastly, let all obey these Orders giv'n,
Least we deprive them of their Hopes in Heav'n;
Or, what's at least as bad, leave in the Lurch,
Without Preferment in the State or Church,
We hereby require all Justices of Peace
To cause Offences 'gainst the Laws to cease,
And to Grand Juries strictly give in Charge
To punish all Offenders, small or large;
But first, make this our Proclamation known,
That by our Will they regulate their own.

NORFOLK, *August* 22. In Consequence of Letters from the Committees of Correspondence for St. Mary's and Charles Counties in Maryland, and from the Burgesses of Elizabeth City County, in this Colony, with Information of the Arrival of nine Chests of TEA on Board the Brigantine Mary and Jane, Captain Chapman, consigned to some Gentlemen of this Town, a Meeting of the Inhabitants was requested, and accordingly held at the Courthouse this Day, when it was *unanimously resolved*, that the Teas now on Board the Brigantine Mary and Jane, and consigned to Neil Jamieson and Co. George and John Bowness, and John Lawrence and Co. being subject to the Payment of Duties imposed by an Act of the British Parliament, ought to be sent back, and not suffered to be landed; and therefore ordered, that Captain Abyvon, Mr. Boush, Captain Loyal, Mr. Richard Taylor, and Captain Selden, be a Committee to wait upon those Gentlemen to know whether they will comply with the above Resolution, and that they report their several Answers.

The Committee accordingly waited on those Gentlemen, and made the following Return in Writing.

Gentlemen,

WE your Committee, agreeable to your Resolve, have waited on the within mentioned Neil Jamieson and Co. George and John Bowness, and John Lawrence and Co. Owners of the Tea now on Board the Brigantine Mary and Jane, and acquainted them with your Resolution; who severally and respectively answered, that they were willing that the Tea should be sent back. Certified under our Hands, this 22d Day of August, 1774.

GEORGE ABYVON.
SAMUEL BOUSH.
PAUL LOYAL.
RICHARD TAYLOR.
JOHN SELDEN.

Which Return being read and heard, it was unanimously voted that the above Committee wait on those Gentlemen, Owners of the Tea, with the Thanks of this Meeting for their ready and cheerful Acquiescence in the above Resolution.

WILLIAM DAVIES, Clerk.

FRIDAY, *August* 26. By the Northern Post, just arrived, we have the following Intelligence, viz.

NEW YORK, *August* 11.

Extracts of several Letters from London, *by the* Mercury *Packet.*

THE Duke and Dutchess of Cumberland arrived on the 7th of May from Italy, and will soon set off for the Coronation at Paris.——General Morrison, who some Time since arrived in London, in the Character of Ambassadour Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Great Mogul, to his Majesty the King of Great Britain, and who is Commander in Chief of that Emperour's Forces, has published a Pamphlet upon the Advantages of an Alliance with the Great Mogul, in which are considered the immediate Preservation and future Prosperity of the East India Company, the *legal* Acquisition of an immense Revenue to Great Britain, and the promoting a vast Increase in the Exports of British Manufactures. This small Piece makes a great Noise in Europe, and the Author's Propositions are so clear, and well grounded, that it may be easily perceived he is extremely intelligent in what he has advanced.——At length it is settled that we are to have a Lottery of 60,000 Tickets, and on such a Footing that it is expected they will soon start from the original Price of 12l. 10s. to 14l. The first Payment was made upon them at the Bank on the 31st of May.——The Province of Pennsylvania have presented the Queen, and Lady Juliana Penn, with two elegant Pieces of Silk, of their own Manufacture.——It is positively asserted the Marquis of Rockingham will be created a Duke, and the much talked of Marquisates will then take Place; also Sir George Saville, we are confidently told, will be called up to the House of Peers at the End of this Session, and the Duke of Grafton resign the Privy Seal, which, with one of the vacant blue Ribands, is to be given to the Duke of St. Alban's.—Mr. Fordyce's House at Roehampton was sold lately to Mr. Coghlan, a Merchant, for 20,100l. it had 340 Acres of Land annexed.——We are told that the three-headed Mastiff Sentinel at the Gate of Hell, the Ship Cerberus, is appointed to carry the three new Boston Acts to Governour Gage, and that Duplicates of them will be sent to his Excellency by Way of New York, together with particular Instructions to every Governour on the Continent, from the Earl of Dartmouth, by the Mercury Packet.——The Disorders in America have given much Concern to his Majesty, who is very attentive to every Measure suggested to his Royal Ear for composing them, and restoring the wonted Confidence between the two Countries; but Government does expect a Retribution from the Inhabitants of Boston, which, when done, the Colonies will find all Apprehensions of any future internal Taxation entirely removed.—The Court of France is at present taken up with Funeral and Coronation Engagements, so that their Ministry, the Choice of which, though apparently not much of the pacifick Cast, have not yet indicated any Sort of Disposition for War; indeed, it cannot be expected that a very young Monarch, situated as is the 16th Louis, should adopt any violent Measures before the Crown is placed upon his Head.——No Administration in Great Britain, since the Halcyon Days of Sir Robert Walpole, has been so firmly fixed as is the present.——It is now generally believed that Dr. Franklin has received a Promise of being restored to the Royal Favour, and promoted to an Office superiour to that which he resigned.——There is some Reason to affirm that Lord Barrington is on the Eve of leaving the Department of Secretary at War, and the Honourable Charles Fox is talked of for his Successour."

By Captain Israel Munds, in 35 Days from Lisbon, we are informed that his Majesty had been solicited to confer the Government of this Province upon Sir George Bridges Rodney, Baronet, whose Friends in Administration had been induced to apply for this Appointment, from an Assurance of the infirm State of Health of our present worthy Governour, Mr. Tryon. Sir George Rodney is Rear Admiral of Great Britain, has served forty Years in the Royal Navy, was married in 1753 to Lady Jane Compton, Sister to the Earl of Northampton, and now represents the Town of Northampton in Parliament.

Since the passing of the Bill for the Government of Quebec, his Excellency Guy Carleton, Esq; is preparing to embark for that City, to re-assume the Reins of Government.

We hear from Charlestown, South Carolina, that the Gentlemen of that City have shipped near 400 Barrels of Rice in the Phenix, Captain Dickinson, bound for this Port, where it is to be sold, and the neat Proceeds remitted to the Committee of Correspondence at Boston, which are to be applied towards the Relief of the poor Inhabitants, suffering under the Effect of the Port Act. A farther Supply of Rice, consisting of a still larger Quantity, is collected at Charlestown, and will be shipped, for the like benevolent Purpose, through the same Channel.

The Price of Freight of Goods shipped in London for the Port of Philadelphia has been lately, by a new Arrangement, established at one Shilling Pennsylvania Currency per Foot.

We are informed that the Indians were greatly alarmed at the sudden Death of Sir William Johnson, Baronet, during the late Congress, and proposed sending alarming Belts throughout all the Nations; but Colonel Guy Johnson, his Deputy, re-assumed Business with them immediately after the Interment, and has since been appointed to the Superintendency by his Excellency the Commander in Chief, till the King's Pleasure is known, at which the Indians expressed great Satisfaction, and the Congress terminated with their sending Chiefs from each Nation to use their utmost Endeavours for restoring Tranquillity to the Southward.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 10.

A GENTLEMAN, lately arrived here from London, gives us the following Intelligence, which may be relied on. When the Boston Bills were passing, a great Number of Members of Parliament, in the Pay of the Ministry, were so conscious of the Injustice of them that they deserted the House. Mr. Rigby, a Veteran in the Service of the Ministry, stepped forth upon that Occasion, and after rallying his little Squadron of Borough Members, prevailed upon them to return to the House, by assuring them that as soon as the Americans were humbled they would relieve England of her Burthens, by *taxing America to some Purpose.*

COPY *of a* LETTER *from the* COMMITTEE *of* BOSTON *to the* COMMITTEE *of* BALTIMORE.

Gentlemen, BOSTON, *July* 16, 1774.

YOUR important Letter of the 27th ult. with the Enclosures, came safe to Hand, and were regarded as "good News from a far Country." The Part taken by the Province of Maryland must henceforth stop the Mouths of those Blasphemers of Humanity, who have affected to question the Existence of *publick Virtue*. So bright an Example, as you have set, cannot fail to animate and encourage even the Luke-warm and Indifferent; more especially such honest Men as wish to be assured of Support, before they engage in so weighty an Enterprise.

"The Account you give us of the Spirit and Magnanimity of the People of Virginia, confirms us in the Opinion we have ever had of that ancient Colony, of whose disinterested Virtue this Province has had ample Experience. The noble Sacrifice you stand ready to make of the Staple Commodity of your Province, so materially affecting the Revenue of Great Britain,, and your generous Interposition in our Favour, have our warmest Acknowledgments. So much Honour, Wisdom, publick and private Virtue, so much Readiness in every Colony to afford every Species of Aid and Assistance that the suffering State requires, must convince a *venal Herd*, that, notwithstanding they may be utterly unacquainted with the Meaning of the Word PATRIOTISM, it has, however, a substantial Existence in North America. With the Smiles of all-governing Providence upon the vigorous Efforts of our ineffimable Brethren at home and abroad, we promise ourselves a final Deliverance from the Calamities we are now subjected to; and which, for our own, our Country, and Posterity's political Salvation, we resolve, by God's Assistance, to sustain with Fortitude and Patience. We are, Gentlemen, your Friends and Fellow Countrymen."

Signed by Order. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Advertisements.

JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 2*s.* 6*d.*)

CONSIDERATIONS ON THE PRESENT STATE OF *VIRGINIA* EXAMINED.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 25, 1774.

JUST come to hand, and to be sold by EDWARD CUMINS, a Parcel of BOOKS, among which are several Sets of JULIET GRANVILLE, and many others, which may be seen in the Catalogue.

THE Members of the Fredericksburg JOCKEY CLUB *will please to send in their Subscription Money, by the* 10*th of* September. *Those who have not Guineas will send me other Money, that I may have it changed, if possible.*

GEORGE WEEDON, Secretary.

THE PURSE in *Richmond* Town will be run for the first Day of the Fair at that Place, which is on the second *Thursday* in *November* next, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Age, according to the Rules of Racing. All Horses, &c. are to be entered with *James Gunn*, the Day before. (5)

HANOVER Town, *August* 23, 1774.

WE have still on Hand a few of Mr. *Milne's* new invented Wire Machines for Boulting Flower, which are allowed, by those Gentlemen that have tried them, to be superiour to any Boulting Cloths whatever, as they make better, and considerably more Flower, from the same Quantity of Wheat. Likewise a few of his Machines for cleaning Wheat, which will clean it better than either *Dutch* Fans or Rolling Screens, or both together. A particular Description of either is needless, as they may be seen at Work at Mr. *Archibald M'Call's*, on *Rappahannock*, and it is presumed no Gentleman will choose to purchase until they have seen some Experiment made with them. We have also for Sale a Quantity of good *West India* Rum, *Madeira* and *Tenerif* Wine.

(‖) JOHN & RICHARD BURNLEY.

AUGUST 20, 1774.

MR. *Joseph Herndon* and Mr. *James Lewis* of *Spotsylvania* are empowered to transact all Kinds of Business for me relating to the Estate of *Roger Dixon*, deceased; and all Payments made to them, or to Mr. *Oliver Towles*, Attorney at Law, heretofore empowered, will be good, and allowed by me. The Remainder of the said Estate will be offered for Sale at the Fair in *September*, at *Fredericksburg*, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, several vacant Lots, and a Tract of Land three Miles from the Town, called *Chalky Level*. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on proper Security. I shall likewise offer for Sale my Warehouses at *Dixon's* and *Falmouth* Inspections, also my Plantation above the Town of *Falmouth*; for these twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond with approved Security to

(4) JOHN DIXON.

N. B. The lower Plantation will be rented.

FREDERICKSBURG, *August* 9, 1774.

A PERSON of the Name of *William Foster Crosby* having procured a Recommendation to me, I lent him, the 29th of last Month, my SINGLE CHAIR and a MARE to visit Captain *John Lee*, on *Rappahannock*, to whom he said he was recommended, to return in four Days at the most; but not hearing of him since, except that he had mistaken his Way, and got to *Richmond*, on *James* River, and Colonel *William Fleming's*, in *Cumberland* County, I am obliged to take this Method of recommending him to all honest Men, as a profound Knave. Such a flagrant Act of Injustice, accompanied with such Ingratitude to me, will no Doubt engage every Gentleman to endeavour to strip him of the Price of his Villainy; but I will gladly pay FORTY SHILLINGS to have my Mare and Chair detained till I can send for them, or FIVE POUNDS to be delivered here. As the Knave is young, *I had rather he should turn from his Wickedness and live!*

He is about twenty, of slim and genteel Make, and fair Complexion, rather pale and foul Skin, black Hair, very long, and clubbed like a *Macaroni!* He is exceedingly vain, boasts much of his Learning, particularly of Geography, and professes teaching the Classicks, Musick, Dancing, and Fencing; he grins much when he laughs, which he often does at his own Wit. His Dress was shabby; I believe one only Coat, formerly a pale Blue, or Sea Green, the Cuffs of which have been lately let down, and the original Colour makes a remarkable Ring round his Arm. He passed on my Friend as from *New England*, and said he intended to visit *Virginia*, in his Way to *Charlestown*, *South Carolina*, from *New England*, in Order to see the Country, expecting here some Supplies he had ordered.

I cannot recollect whether the Mare has any Brand or Flesh Marks; she is about fourteen Hands and a Half high, Half blooded, well made, rather round, a Chestnut Bay, with a fulll ong Bob Tail, and Hog Mane, very small Feet, and shod before, trots very nimbly, and remarkably low. The Carriage of the Chair is new, the Axletree hangs on Iron Springs, the Body is painted Green, with the Initials of my Name on the Back, in a double Cipher, in blue Letters, in a gilt Ground; it has been new lined, and has now a Carpet Bottom, but I suspect he will quit the Chair for a Saddle.——He borrowed a SILVER WATCH here, which, I presume, the Owner will pay something to recover.

(tf) JAMES MERCER.

To be RENTED,

A CONVENIENT STOREHOUSE in *Newcastle*, on the main Street. For Terms apply to WILLIAM JOHNSON.

FOR SALE,

TWO Thousand Acres of exceeding fine LAND for Tobacco, Wheat, or *Indian* Corn, lying on both Sides of *Bull* Run, in *Loudoun* and *Prince William*, about 300 Acres of which are rich low Ground and Meadow Land. It lies within four Miles of two Merchant Mills, and about ten Miles of two other Merchant Mills in *Loudoun*; thirty Miles from *Colchester*, *Alexandria*, and *Dumfries*. If any Person or Persons incline to purchase the Whole, or any Part of the said Lands, they may be shown them, and know the Terms, by applying to Captain *Francis Peyton*, in *Loudoun* County, who has full Power to treat for the same, or to the Subscriber. It is laid off in Lots of two, three, and four Hundred Acres, with an equal Quantity of low Ground and Meadow Land to each Lot. (1 M. tf.) ROBERT BURWELL.

To be RENTED *to the highest Bidder, on* Thursday *the* 8*th of* September, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day, for a Year, or Term of Years, not exceeding seven, and to be entered on at* Christmas,

TWO Thirds of a Plantation in *York* County, on *Queen's* Creek, containing between 4 and 500 Acres of Land, within three Miles and a Half of *Williamsburg*, and two from the Oyster Rocks in *York* River, which Situation, if the Person renting enters into that Way of Business, makes it very valuable. There is on the said Plantation a very good Dwelling-House, and all necessary Outhouses, in good Repair, and the Plantation under a good Fence. It will be rented with, or without, a sufficient Number of Negroes to work it. Likewise two Thirds of about 500 Acres of Land, within two Miles of *Williamsburg*, upon the main Road to *York* Town, whereon are two Plantations, to be rented as above. At the same Time and Place will be sold the Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers for all Sums above 25*s.* on giving Bond with approved Security to the Executors of Mr. *Frederick Bryan*, deceased.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouses, which bring in about 70*l.* a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the most improveable Estates in the Country. Half the Purchase Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for seven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Interest. If the Land is not sold by *Christmas*, it will be rented out.

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

CHARLOTTE, *August* 1, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony in a short Time. ROBERT CUNINGHAM.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Brunswick* County, on *Poplar* Creek, WILLIAM FOGG, an indented Servant about 23 Years old, six Feet high, well made, has a clear Skin under his Clothes, but his Face and Hands are much tanned with the Sun. He carried away with him a blue Coat, red Waistcoat, one or two white Shirts, two Pair of Thread Stockings, a Pair of plated Buckles, two white Stocks, and two Osnabrug Shirts and Trousers. He says he served his Time in *London* under a Blacksmith, which Trade he understands very well. There went away with him one MOSES WILLIS, who has been a Waggoner, about five Feet or nine Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, wears his short black Hair, had on an old *Virginia* Cloth Waistcoat, a Check Shirt, Osnabrug Breeches, an old Beaver Hat, and has one of his Feet very much hurt by a Waggon running over it. The said *Moses Willis* is a Freeman, and much used to travelling about the back Parts of this Country; I therefore suspect, by his Means, that the said *William Fogg* will make his Escape. They have been seen to cross *Black's* Ferry on *Roanoke*, and it is probable they will make for *South Carolina*.—Whoever takes up the said *William Fogg*, and delivers him safe to me, at my House, shall have 3*l.* Reward; and if confined in any of the publick Jails, so that I receive him, 30*s.* Reward. (4) EDWARD TRAVIS.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, out of my Pasture, in the Night of the 11th of *May* last, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE with black Legs, some White in his Forehead and under his Foretop, his Brand (if any) forgot, has a Scar on the near Shoulder, and is something over the middle Size. Whoever will bring the said Horse, or give Intelligence so that he may be got again, to Captain *James Cocke* in *Brandon*, or to the Subscriber in *Petersburg*, shall receive 20*s.* Reward. (‖) WILLIAM BRADLEY.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a GRAY MARE about nine Years old, four Feet one Inch high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, is much Flea-bitten about the Head and Ears, paces naturally, but has no perceivable Brand. Posted, and appraised to 5*l.*

DUNCAN ROSE.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a BAY HORSE four Feet and a Half high, with a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock S. Posted and appraised to 3*l.* JOHN COX.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a BAY HORSE about twelve Years old, four Feet six Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, has some Saddle Spots, branded on the near Shoulder E and on the near Buttock C, and had on a Bell of about 4*s.* Value. Posted, and appraised to 8*l.* JOHN EWING.

FREDERICKSBURG, *August* 2, 1774.

AT the last Meeting of the JOCKEY CLUB the Races at this Place in *October* next were fixed, and are as follows, *viz.* On *Tuesday* the 4th, the Jockey Club Plate of 100 GUINEAS will be run for, free for Members of the Club only.——On *Wednesday* the 5th, a Give and Take Purse of 50 POUNDS, from the Jockey Club Subscription; free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, on the following Terms: Heats four Miles, three Year Olds to carry six Stone twelve Pounds, four Year Olds to carry seven Stone ten Pounds, five Year Olds to carry eight Stone eight Pounds, six Year Olds to carry nine Stone six Pounds, Aged to carry ten Stone.——Subscribers to the Jockey Club, or Town Subscriptions, to pay one Guinea Entrance, Non-Subscribers to pay five Pounds.——On *Thursday* a Purse of 50 POUNDS from the Town Subscription, free for any Horse, &c. Heats four Miles each, Weights the same as the Jockey Club Plate; Subscribers to pay one Guinea Entrance, Non-Subscribers five Pounds.——On *Friday* a Purse of 50 POUNDS from the Jockey Club and Town Subscription, Heats four Miles each, Weights the same as the Jockey Club Plate; Subscribers to pay one Guinea Entrance, Non-Subscribers to pay five Pounds.——Horses, &c. that run for any of the above Purses, to be entered with the Secretary of the Club the *Saturday* before the Races, and proper Certificates of their Age then produced, and to start each Day precisely at eleven o'Clock.

(2) GEORGE WEEDON, Secretary.

YORK Town, *August* 17, 1774.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, whose Accounts have been upwards of twelve Months standing, are desired to come and discharge them, or give Bond and Security if required, and I shall be obliged to those indebted by Bond to pay the Interest due thereon. Those that fail complying with this Request may depend that I will put their Accounts and Bonds in Suit, immediately after the Courts of Justice are opened. Mr. *Thomas Chamberlain Amory*, who has kept my Books for some Time past, will attend a Month at my Store from the Date hereof, in Order to settle and close my Accounts.

SEYMOUR POWELL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 18, 1774.

THE Subscriber having opened a Shop at the Back of the *Raleigh* Tavern, intends carrying on the SHOEMAKING Business in all its Branches, as he has got some good Hands, and will do every Thing in his Power to serve Gentlemen and others, who may please to employ him, upon the shortest Notice, and on reasonable Terms; but, at the same Time, he intends to work no Kind of Leather, or any Thing else, but what is within the Limits of the Association, and he works for ready Money only.

THOMAS SKINNER.

WILLIAM ASHBURN, Cutler from *London*, has opened Shop near the Capitol in *Williamsburg*, and makes and sells all Sorts of Knives, Razors, Sciffors, Surgeons Instruments, and Box and Spring Fleams on a new Construction, which are much approved by the most eminent Farriers in *Great Britain*; also grinds and repairs all Sorts of Edge Tools in the above Branch, cleans Fire Arms, and makes Springs and Screws for Do. All such as please to favour him with their Custom may depend on the utmost Punctuality and reasonable Charges, and Commissions from the Country duly executed.——Razor Strops made and dressed. (2‖)

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately. THOMAS SHEARER.

FOR SALE,

THE noted and well accustomed TAVERN in *James City* County, about fifteen Miles from *Williamsburg*, on the main Road leading to *New Kent* Courthouse and *Ruffin's* Ferry, with about 500 ACRES of LAND in good Order for Cropping, having six Fields under good Fencing. The Time of Payment will be made very easy to a Purchaser, and the Land, &c. shown by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises.

(tf) THOMAS DONCASTLE.

To be SOLD, *to the highest Bidder, at* Amelia *Courthouse, on the* 10*th of* January *next*,

TWENTY very likely SLAVES, to satisfy a Debt due to *James* and *Robert Donald*, & Co. Credit will be allowed till the 10th of *October* 1775. Bond and Security to be given to the said Company; and if Payment is not made to the Day, the Bonds to carry Interest from the Date. (7) WILLIAM WATSON.

AMELIA, *July* 2, 1774.

IN the beginning of *April* last, two Men came to my Shop in this County, with a broke down Waggon, in Order to have it repaired, and in it a Team of five Horses. One of the Men, who called himself the Waggoner, said he had Business at *Petersburg*, and would return by the Time the Waggon could be ready. The other said he came from *England* about four Years ago, was then on his Way back, and called himself *Thomas Ferney*. Each of them took a Horse and went off, and I have never heard of them since. The other three Horses, Harness, Waggon, Waggon Osnabrug Cover, and ten Bags marked I, are at my Plantation. One of the Horses is a BLACK, has a Star in his Forehead, some Saddle Spots, about four Feet nine or ten Inches high, paces slow, dockt, and branded on the near Buttock I; another is a SORREL, has a white Mane and Tail, shod before, dockt, and branded on the near Shoulder A; the third is a DARK BAY, his hind Feet white, shod before, is very lame, occasioned, as is supposed, by his Shoulder being out of Joint, four Feet eight Inches high, but has no Brand perceivable. They are all poor, appear to be old, and the Hair much rubbed off by the Traces. The Waggoner wore an old Coat and Jacket of Dove coloured Duroy, Buckskin Breeches, Felt Hat, Dowlass Shirt, and a Pair of very bad Shoes; has short dark brown Hair, a small round full Face, about five Feet eight Inches high, and appears to be about 22 Years of Age. *Ferney* has light tied Hair, a thin Visage, fair Complexion, and a little marked with the Smallpox; wore an old Surtout Coat, fine Shirt, and Hat, wrote a Variety of Hands, and exceeding well, said he had been a Schoolmaster in *Virginia* and *Carolina*, and is about twenty Years of Age. It is supposed the Owner of the Horses, Waggon, &c. lives in *Pittsylvania*, from whence the Waggoner said he brought Wheat; but his Waggon giving Way, obliged him to sell some, and lodge the rest on the Road. The Owner may have the Things in my Possession on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

(‖) ROBERT COUSINS.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* last past, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intrusted with a considerable Sum in Half Johannesses, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other suspicious Circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about six Feet high, swarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a slender Make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small Impediment in his Speech. He lived some Time in *Boston*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, assuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was also once in Trade in *Newcastle*, *Virginia*, and has a Brother settled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruyn*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Cassimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever secures the said *Joseph Thorp*, in any of his Majesty's Jails on this Continent, shall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50*l.* when convicted. Apply to *Carson* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joseph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Christie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gilson* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Malatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boston*. It is requested of those who may have seen this *Joseph Thorp*, since the 19th of *June* last past, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the most early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Persons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritson*, and *Marsh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleasants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent. (tf)

A GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers, for opening a Navigation through the Falls of *James* River, is desired at the House of Mr. *James Gunn* in the Town of *Richmond*, on *Monday* the 5th of *September* next.

AUGUST 7, 1774.

ARCHIBALD CARY.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.
WILLIAM CABELL.
JOHN BANISTER.
RICHARD ADAMS.
JOSEPH CABELL.
JOHN WOODSON.
JOHN TABB.
WILLIAM FLEMING.
JOHN MAYO.
CARTER BRAXTON.

RUN away on the Night of the 9th Instant (*August*) from the Subscriber, near *Hanover* Town, two indented Servants, *viz.* WILLIAM MATTOX, a tall thin Man, about five Feet ten Inches high, wears his own short Hair which curls behind, and is of a dark brown Colour, is much pitted with the Smallpox, and commonly has sore Eyes. I some Time ago gave him a Pass to go to *Williamsburg*, or *Petersburg*. MARY MATTOX, Wife to the above, a small slender Woman, with light coloured Hair, and pitted with the Smallpox; had on, when she went away, a Check Gown and an old black Silk Hat, but what other Clothes I do not remember. I will give 5*l.* Reward to any Person who conveys them to me, or 50*s.* for either of them, and I hereby forewarn all Masters of Vessels from harbouring or carrying them out of the Colony.

(‖) WILLIAM TINSLEY.

RUN away, on *Sunday* the 14th of this Instant (*August*) from the Plantation of *James Pride*, Esq; two indented *English* SERVANTS, *viz.* EDWARD GRYMES, by Trade a Bricklayer, about 24 Years old, five Feet six or seven Inches high, wears his own dark brown Hair, and is much pitted with the Smallpox; had on a white Plaid Jacket, blue Breeches, and a new Felt Hat. WILLIAM BALDING, by Trade a Carpenter and Joiner, about 22 or 23 Years old, a small sized Man, with short light coloured Hair; had on an Osnabrug Jacket and Trousers, and a coarse white Shirt. Whoever brings them to their said Master, or the Subscriber, or secures them in any of his Majesty's Jails so that they may be got again, shall have 40*s.* Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and all Masters of Vessels are forewarned not to carry them out of the Colony.

(‖) WILLIAM CHANCEY.

PETERSBURG, *June* 26, 1774.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, about the first Instant, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE above fourteen Hands high, from six to eight Years old, remarkably well set, paces, trots, and gallops, is short docked, his Mane and Tail remarkably black, has a Hole in one of his fore Hoofs occasioned by Gravel, and I believe had no Brand. He was bred in *Surry* by Mr. *Brown*, and has since been owned by several Persons in *Prince Edward* and *Lunenburg*. As he was missing a few Days after I had him, I have some Reason to think he was carried off by a Mulatto Boy of this Town, who run away then and was seen in *Williamsburg* this last Meeting. I will give 5*l.* to any Person who will bring him to me.

HENRY LOCHHEAD.

COMMITTED to *Chesterfield* Jail, a Negro Man who says his Name is JOHN EMANUEL, he has passed for a Number of Years as a Freeman, and says he was brought into this Colony by a *Spanish* Vessel which was cast away on our Bay, the Master's Name *John Chip*, that they were taken from the Wreck and carried into *Norfolk*, where he served some Time with Colonel *Hutchings* as a Sailor, on Board one of his Vessels that went up and down the River. He has a little Negro Boy with him named JACK CAWN, who he says is free, and the Son of one *Fanny Cawn*, now living in *Norfolk*. The Owners, if they are Slaves, are desired to prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away; or if any Person knows of their being free, they will oblige them by giving Information thereof.

JAMES BALL, Jailer.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Henrico* County, a Negro Man who calls himself DONUS, and says he belongs to Mr. *Churchill Anderson* of *King* and *Queen* County. The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges to the Jailer, living in *Richmond*. (‖)

POETS CORNER.

Cælum quid quærimus ultra?

SAY, Mortal! what is Life? A Way
Unstable as the fleeting Vane;
Scan but thy Life, too soon you'll see
'Tis now with you as 'twas with me,
A State of Bustle, Toil, and Pain!
In Life contented, as in Death well pleas'd,
Secure within my narrow Cell,
Of all the Crowd of mundane Ills I'm eas'd;
The Pains, the Hardships, of a mortal State,
One happy Moment did translate.
To Joys, Description cannot tell!
Fatigu'd and weary with the Storm of Life,
I ran my Pinnace on th' adjacent Strand;
Adieu! ye endless Source of Care and Strife,
Welcome thou safe, though narrow Point of Land;
Content, I wait the next revolving Tide,
To place me by my blessed Saviour's Side;
Ah! cease, my Friends, no more repine,
Joys, heavenly Joys, will soon be mine!
Go, Mortal! go——
Of this, or that, my Lineage, or my Name,
Be not inquisitive to know;
Kings, Beggars, are to Death the same!
If, or on Silks of Tyrian Dye,
In all the Pomp of State, you lie reclin'd,
Or in the humblest Vest your Body roll,
Nor this, nor that, can ease a tortur'd Soul!
To Death a Prey,
The Comfortless and Gay,
Must leave their worldly Goods behind!
The Good on Virtue, if in Rags, or costly Robes, rely.
Know this—the Lesson of a Life,
Till thou dismiss that borrow'd Clay,
To quick-returning Cares you'll be a Prey:
The States of Father, Sister, Wife,
Are Ties, though dear, not free from Strife!
In Virtue, Happiness you'll find,
And sweet Content, and Peace of Mind.
What once I thought, and now I know,
Virtue alone is worth your Care below.

WE the Subscribers, having for some Time past experienced very great Inconvenience arising from the Uncertainty of the Time of our Meeting in *Williamsburg*, have now resolved, and are determined, for the future, to meet there every 25th Day of *October* and *April*; of which we give this publick Notice, that those who have Business to transact with us may know when to attend.

JAMES LYLE.	NEIL JAMIESON.
ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.	JAMES GLASSFORD.
DANIEL M'CALLUM.	WILLS COWPER.
ROBERT DONALD.	MATTHEW PHRIPP.
JAMES FAIRLIE.	JOHN HAMILTON.
JAMES DONALD.	THOMAS SIMPSON.
ALEXANDER BAINE.	JOHN GILMOUR.
JOHN FISHER.	CHARLES GILMORE.
WILLIAM MITCHELL.	JOHN HAY, & Co.
RICHARD ADAMS.	BENJAMIN BAILEY, & Co.
ALEXANDER BUCHANAN.	ANTHONY WARWICK.
ANDREW CHALMER.	INGLIS & LONG.
EDWARD JOHNSON.	FIELDING LEWIS.
NIMIAN MINZIES.	ARCHIBALD CUNISON.
THOMAS MAIN.	HENRY MITCHELL.
ROBERT RUTHERFORD.	JAMES ROBISON.
ARCHIBALD M'CALL.	JAMES SOMERVELL.
M'CALL & SHEDDEN.	WILLIAM HENDERSON.
ADAM FLEMING.	JOHN GLASSELL.
THOMAS RUSSELL.	ANDREW CRAWFORD.
HECTOR ROSS.	RICHARD HANSON.
NEIL M'COULL.	JAMES INGRAM.
JOHN LINDSAY.	WILLIAM HARRISON.
JAMES GIBSON, & Co.	EDMUND PENDLETON, Jun.
JOHN JOHNSON.	JOHN BAIRD.
ROBERT BURTON.	THOMAS SHORE.
ARCHIBALD BRYCE.	PATRICK COUTTS.
ARCHIBALD GOVAN.	MOSS ARMISTEAD.
ANDREW JOHNSTON, Jun.	EILBECK, ROSS, & Co.
EDWARD BRISBANE.	JOHN TABB.
WILLIAM JOHNSON.	CORNELIUS CALVERT.
THOMAS YOUNGER.	ROBERT PLEASANTS, & Co.
SIMON FRASER.	THOMAS EVANS.
THOMAS HODGE.	EDWARD STABLER.
JAMES M'DOWALL.	DAVID RUSSELL.
DAVID COCHRAN.	GEORGE PURDIE.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a BAY ROAN MARE four Feet two Inches high, and branded on the near Buttock D. Posted, and appraised to 5l. THOMAS PAYNE.

IF WILLIAM LEADAM, who came to *America* some Years ago, from the Town of *Beverley* in *England*, and lived somewhere about *Ocracock* in *North Carolina*, be living, and will apply to the Postmaster in *Williamsburg*, he may hear of something to his Advantage; if dead and left any Issue, it will be taken kind of any One to inform him, that he may communicate the same to his Relations in *England*. (‖)

To be RENTED *annually, or for a Term of Years,*

SWAN's POINT FERRY and BOATS, with two good Dwelling-Houses, all necessary Outhouses, an exceeding fine Pasture, and Land sufficient to work four Hands, under a good Fence. For Terms apply to the Subscriber.

(tf) JOHN HARTWELL COCKE.

To be SOLD,

TWO likely young *Virginia* born NEGRO WOMEN about seventeen Years of Age each; they are good Spinners, and understand most Sorts of Household Work, though of late they have been employed in Plantation Business, and are reputed very good Hands. A reasonable Credit will be given to a punctual Purchaser, on giving Bond with good Security. ELIZABETH MARTIN.

KING WILLIAM, *August* 1, 1774.

To be RENTED *for a Terms of Years,*

A VALUABLE PLANTATION in *Prince George* County, about four Miles from *Blandford*, containing 500 Acres, upon which is a good Dwelling-House, all necessary Outhouses, Barns, Orchards, &c. being the Place whereon Mr. *William Poythress*, deceased, lately lived. For Terms apply to Major *Peter Poythress*, near the Premises. (‖)

To be SOLD, *or* LEASED *for a Term of Years,*

THE LAND whereon *Suffex* Courthouse now stands, containing between 5 and 600 Acres, exceeding good for Grain, well watered, and a tolerable Place for Stock. It will be needless to describe the Improvements thereon, as any Person inclinable to purchase, or lease it, would choose to take a View of it before making any Contract. Any One inclinable to purchase may have long Credit, for three Fourths of the Money; and any Person inclinable to rent it for a Term of Years may have it with all Necessaries for carrying on a Tavern, together with a valuable Slave, or the Place only, as may best suit. The Terms may be known, either for Sale, or leasing it, by applying to Colonel *David Mason*, or the Subscriber, on the Premises.

JOHN BERRYMAN.

HANOVER Town, *August* 2, 1774.

I INTEND for *Britain* immediately, and in my Absence do appoint Mr. *George Braikenridge* my Attorney.

HARDIN BURNLEY, Junior.

To be SOLD,

A THOUSAND Acres of rich well timbered LAND, lying on *Little Roanoke* Creek, about two Miles above the Bridge, 400 Acres of which are low Grounds, equal in Value to any in the Neighbourhood — I have also for Sale 300 Acres of good high Land, about four Miles above the afore mentioned Tract. Any Person desirous of purchasing may be shown the Land, or be made acquainted with the Terms, by applying to Mr. *Joseph Morton*, who lives near the Premises, or to the Subscriber at *Chatsworth*. The Land will be sold altogether or in Parcels, as may be most agreeable to the Purchasers. Bond with good Security will be expected, and the Money is to be paid in twelve Months.

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED,

A COMMODIOUS STOREHOUSE on the Beach, adjoining to Mr. *Richard Brown*'s Store, with a Compting Room, a Loft above for Grain or Sail-making, and a good Stone Cellar. For Terms, which shall be made easy to the Purchaser, apply to the Subscriber in York Town.

GEORGE RIDDELL.

PETERSBURG, *August* 8, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the Beginning of last Month, a Negro Slave named JOE, who has gone for some Time as Skipper of one of my Flats. He is a remarkable stout well made Fellow, about five Feet ten Inches high, was imported some Years ago from the *Spanish* Main, but still speaks *English* very indistinctly; his Dress, when he went off, consisted of a dark coloured Duffil Coat, Plaiding Jacket, and Osnabrug Shirt and Trousers. Whoever will apprehend the said Slave and convey him to me, or secure him in any Jail and advise me thereof, shall be entitled to a Reward of 40s. besides the Allowance granted by Law. EDWARD BRISBANE.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Amherst* County, the 10th of *July*, a Mulatto Woman Slave named SALL, though commonly goes by the Name of *Sally Grey*; she is of a middle Size, well shaped, *Virginia* born, and about 25 Years old; had on, when she went away, a brown Linen Jacket and Petticoat, and I cannot learn that she carried any other Clothes with her. She is of a numerous Family of Mulattoes, formerly belonging to a Gentleman of the Name of *Howard*, in *York* County, from whence I purchased her a few Years ago, and where probably she may attempt to go again, or perhaps into *Cumberland*, or *Amelia*, where I am informed many of her Kindred live. I shall esteem it a particular Favour of those Gentlemen who have any of her Relations in their Possession, to have her apprehended, if she is discovered lurking about their Plantations; and I will give a handsome Reward, besides what the Law allows, to any Person who will deliver her to me.

(6) GABRIEL PENN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 3, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named BEN, middle sized, well set, very black, has lost his right Eye, stoops a little when he walks, appears to be about 50 Years old, and speaks such broken *English* that it is scarce possible to understand what he says; had on, when he went away, an Osnabrug Shirt, and an old Pair of white *Russia* Drab Breeches pretty much torn. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and conveys him to me in *Williamsburg*, shall be rewarded for their Trouble, besides being paid what the Law allows.

PETER PELHAM.

LANEVILLE, *August* 3, 1774.

STRAYED from hence the 12th of last Month, a likely BLACK HORSE, three Years old last *May*, about fourteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail. He has been very lately broke to the Saddle, though never rode much. Whoever brings him to me shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RICHARD CORBIN, Junior.

DUMFRIES, *July* 28, 1774.

THE DUMFRIES JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of 100 GUINEAS will be run for on *Tuesday* the 15th of *November* next, which is fixed on for the first Day of the *Dumfries* Races for this Year. No Person will be allowed to start a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for this Purse, but an actual Member of the Club. There will be a Subscription Purse run for the second Day, and another the third Day of the Races, the Particulars about which will be advertised hereafter. ——A Premium of 5 GUINEAS will be given to the Person who brings the largest and fattest Bullock to this Market the *Saturday* before the Races, a Premium of 3 GUINEAS for the six largest and fattest Muttons, and a Premium to the Person or Persons for the two largest and fattest Veals.

(4) RICHARD GRAHAM, Secretary.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the* 2d *of* September, *at the late Dwelling-House of Mr.* Thomas Tinsley, *deceased, in* Hanover *Town,*

NINE very valuable SLAVES, together with all his personal Estate, consisting of every Kind of useful and fashionable Household and Kitchen Furniture, a valuable Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Horses, and Sheep. At the same Time will be rented the Lot and Houses thereon, being a Dwelling-House, Smokehouse, Dairy, Kitchen, Stable, Billiard House, two very good Shops, and a Garden well paled in. The Buildings are all in good Repair, and remarkably well calculated for keeping a Tavern. Twelve Months Credit for all Sums above 25s. will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond with approved Security to the Subscriber, who requests the Favour of all Persons indebted to the Estate to make speedy Payment; and those who have Demands against it to make them known, without Delay, to *Leighton Wood*, Junior, who is empowered to adjust the same. All Debts not punctually discharged are to carry Interest from the Date of the Bonds.

(4) AGNES TINSLEY, Administratrix.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Ashby*'s Gap. One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extensive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will show the Land to any Person inclinable to purchase, and I shall be on the Premises the 15th of *November* next.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

Five Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Richmond* Town, the 28th of *June*, a likely Negro Man named YORK, about 23 Years of Age, five Feet nine or ten Inches high, well made, has a Scar upon one of his Wrists, occasioned by a Burn, but I cannot tell which. Whoever delivers him to me, or secures him in any of his Majesty's Jails, so that I get him again, shall have the above Reward, besides what the Law allows.

(4‖) DICK HOLLAND.

To be SOLD,

THE Sloop PROVIDENCE, Burthen about 45 Tuns, only nine Months old, very well built, neatly finished off, completely found, has large Accommodations, and sails remarkably fast. For Terms apply to Captain *Charles Thomas* at *Norfolk*, or to

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON, Junior.

For SALE,

MILLSTONES, *Dutch* FANS, RIDDLES for FANS, WOVE WIRE for ROLLING SCREENS, LOOKING GLASSES of every Kind, BRASS CHARIOT BOXES, BRASS CHAIR NAILS, BAR IRON, *Madeira* WINE, *Demarara* and *Jamaica* SPIRITS, and a strong Top CHAISE quite new.

NEWCASTLE, *July* 14, 1774. (tf) JOHN SYME.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Honourable General Court, and by Letter of Attorney from Colonel George Mercer *of* Virginia, *now in* London, *will be sold at publick Auction,*

ABOUT 3500 ACRES of LAND in the County of *Loudoun*, near *West*'s Ordinary, about twelve Miles from *Leesburg*, forty from *Alexandria*, and thirty five from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This Land is well known, by the Description of *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile. —Also 6500 Acres on *Shenando* River, in the County of *Frederick*, opposite to *Snicker*'s Ordinary, and binding on the River about seven Miles. As this Tract is Part of a Survey one of the first in that Part of the Colony, its good Quality cannot be questioned, it is well watered, will admit of two Mills on Land Streams, and others on the River; there are now on it six Plantations well improved for Cropping, 110 Slaves, and very large and choice Stocks of Horses (some of the Dray Breed) black Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; which, together with the Crops of Corn and Wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 Barrels and 5000 Bushels) will be sold on the Premises, on the 24th Day of *November* next, or next fair Day.——The *Loudoun* Lands will be sold at *West*'s Ordinary, on the 21st Day of the same Month. Both Tracts will be laid off in Lots to suit every Kind of Purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, near the *Loudoun* Land, and Mr. *William Dawson*, who resides on the *Shenando* Tract. Among the Slaves are two good Blacksmiths, two Carpenters, and an exceeding trusty and skilful Waggoner. The aged black Cattle, and grown Hogs, will be fattened for Slaughter.—— Purchasers above 25l. will be allowed twelve Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security to the Subscribers, who will be prepared to make Conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE.

(20) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

For LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship GREENWOOD, *Mackey Reed* Master, loads at *Norfolk*, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, can take in 200 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Consignment. Any Gentlemen inclining to ship by her will please to send their Orders to Mr. *Richard Taylor* of *Petersburg*, Mr. *Richard Squire Taylor* in *King William* County, or to us at *Norfolk*.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,*

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Mansion House is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Passage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Passage on the second, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach-House adjoining, as also a large and well furnished Garden, stored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which these Houses stand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (surrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are several valuable Fisheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Washington*, who lives near the Premises, or of me in *Berkeley* County.

(tf) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

NORFOLK, *April* 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Vessels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tuns of STONE from Mr. *Brooke*'s Quarry on *Rappahannock*, and land the same on *Cape Henry*, for the Lighthouse. Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to engage in such Work, are desired to treat with *Matthew Phripp*, *Paul Loyall*, and *Thomas Newton*, Esqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouse will also be glad to purchase one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 80 to 120 Tuns Burthen.

(tf) BASSETT MOSELEY.

NEABSCO FURNACE, *April* 1, 1774.

RUN away from the *Neabsco Furnace*, on the 16th of last Month, a light coloured Mulatto Man named BILLY or WILL, the Property of the Honourable *John Tayloe*, Esquire. When I tell the Publick that he is the same Boy, who, for many Years, used to wait on me in my Travels through this and the neighbouring Province, and, by his Pertness, or rather Impudence, was well known to almost all my Acquaintances, there is the less Occasion for a particular Description of him. However, as he is now grown to the Size of a Man, and has not attended me for some Time past, I think it not amiss to say that he is a very likely young Fellow, about twenty Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, stout and strong made, has a remarkable Swing in his Walk, but is much more so by a surprising Knack he has of gaining the good Graces of almost every Body who will listen to his bewitching and deceitful Tongue, which seldom or ever speaks the Truth; has a small Scar on the right Side of his Forehead, and the little Finger of his right Hand is quite straight by a Hurt he got when a Child. He had on when he went away a blue Fearnought and an under Jacket of green Baize, Cotton Breeches, Osnabrug Shirt, a mixed blue Pair of Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and yellow Buckles. From his Ingenuity, he is capable of doing almost any Sort of Business, and for some Years past has been chiefly employed as a Founder, a Stone Mason, and a Miller, as Occasion required; one of which Trades, I imagine, he will, in the Character of a Freeman, profess. I have some Reason to suspect his travelling towards *James* River, under the Pretence of being sent by me on Business. Whoever apprehends the said Mulatto Slave, and brings him to me, or to his Master, the Honourable *John Tayloe* of *Mount Airy*, or secures him so as to be had again, shall have double what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges paid by

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

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